





## THE COURTS.

## Supreme Court Decisions Received Yesterday.

## BLOCK OF STOCK IN DISPUTE

Suit to Clear the Title to Several Thousand Shares in the Elsinor Land and Water Company—Divorces Granted.

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the judgment and order of the lower court in the case of Camille Garrel et al. against George K. Porter was received for filing in this city by Deputy Clerk Ashmore yesterday.

The action was brought to recover \$40,000 damages for the destruction of the bay, grass and pasture on 2880 acres of land in this county. It was charged that defendant wilfully and negligently kindled a fire on his land and set fire to grasses growing thereon in the vicinity of plaintiff's land, and so negligently watched and tended said fire that it spread over the intermediate space and came to an spread over the plaintiff's land, consuming the hay, etc.

The defendant in his answer entered a general denial, and the action was tried by Judge Van Dyke who found for the defendant, it being shown that he had used due diligence in attempting to keep the fire within bounds.

The plaintiffs appealed from this judgment and the order denying them a new trial.

## STOCK IN DISPUTE

In Department Five yesterday the case of C. A. Sawtelle against the Elsinor Land and Water Co. and others, came up for trial before Judge McKinley.

The plaintiff alleged that in August, 1887, he owned 8000 shares of stock in the defendant corporation, which are worth \$3 per share; that on December 24, 1888, the defendant, T. D. Farrow, president and T. Frame, the secretary of the company canceled his name on the company's books, and fraudulently entered that of Hannah T. Yocom as owner of said stock.

As Mrs. Yocom's claim operates as a cloud upon his title to the stock, plaintiff seeks to compel defendants to replace his name on the books or pay him \$24,279, the value of the stock, plus interest.

The defendants on the other hand deny that Sawtelle ever owned any shares in said corporation. They aver that on August 15, 1887, N. G. Yocom became the owner of 7978 shares of stock and on April 11, 1888, of 300 more, and that plaintiff will be vested with N. G. Yocom's power of attorney on August 15, 1889, subsequently pretended to assign 7705 of these shares to one W. H. Wakeley, who immediately resigned them to Sawtelle. But this transfer they alleged was void and fraudulent, because it was made without the knowledge or consent of N. G. Yocom. They further aver that on December 16, 1888, Mr. Hanmer, of Yocom, bought the 8000 shares of stock at a constable's sale, they having been sold by virtue of an execution for a judgment of \$232,39, rendered by Justice Van Doren on November 30, 1889, in favor of J. R. Biggins and against N. G. Yocom.

W. S. Wright, Esq., of Pasadena appears for the plaintiff, and the defendants are represented by Messrs. W. E. Arthur and Brunson, Wilson & Lamme.

The case will be resumed today.

## DIVORCES GRANTED

Mrs. Nannie F. Wilson was yesterday morning granted a decree of divorce by Judge Clark on the ground of desertion, from her husband John Wilson, who allowed her to go to default.

Judge Wade granted a similar privilege to Mr. Amaries S. Webb, who sought to have the bonds, which united her with J. W. Webb, severed on the grounds of cruelty and failure to provide. The defendant who was not represented had allowed the case to go by default.

## Court Notes.

In Department Three, yesterday afternoon, the case of Alice G. Williams and others against James Fulton and others, a suit to debtar defendants from any claim to forty-five feet of a lot on the corner of Seventh and Pearl streets, the whole of which is claimed by plaintiff, was taken up by the court, a trial, but was continued for further hearing, all of the witnesses not being in attendance.

In the case of A. C. Ticeomb against H. J. Crow, which is pending in Department Three, Judge Wade issued an order yesterday appointing H. A. Bond as receiver for the property in controversy and fixed the amount of his undertaking at \$1000.

In Department Four yesterday two suits, brought by G. M. Campbell and others against D. Arnold and others to foreclose mortgages, given as security for the payment of notes amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$10,000, came up for hearing before Judge Van Dyke. On motion of the plaintiff, the actions were dismissed as to the defendant Wesley Hindorff, and the other defendants having allowed the cases to go by default, judgment was ordered for plaintiffs on the pleadings.

In the Township Court yesterday P. Gonzales alias Pedro Castrecon was taken before Justice Stanton for arraignment upon the charge of having on Sunday last disturbed the peace of Mrs. Teresa Ybarra at Vernon, and was ordered to stand for trial on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock, ball being required meanwhile in the sum of \$100.

## New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

José de Arnaiz vs. Andreas Ramirez; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$365.23.

Ephraim Parsons vs. Robert Smalle; suit to remove a cloud and compel a reconveyance of four lots in block 2 of Parsons' subdivision in Rancho San Jose.

W. E. Patterson vs. the estate of William G. Patterson, who died on March 29 last, leaving real property valued at \$150, consisting of a lot at Glendale.

## Receipts of County Officers.

During the month of June last past the receipts of the Sheriff's office amounted to \$350.23, but as \$150.71 of that sum was expended, only \$184.52 remained to be paid into the treasury trust.

County Recorder Kelly received \$2635.90 in fees during the past month, while the County Clerk's receipts amounted to \$979.35, of which sum \$647.75 was from probate, \$2517.75 civil, and \$457.50 from suits. The disbursements of the clerk's office were as follows: Salary fund, \$2971.40; library fund, \$84; rebates, \$623.95.

## Increase in Drunks.

Secretary Curran of the police department yesterday completed his report of the work performed during the month of June. The only special feature was the marked increase in the arrests for drunkenness, 102 having been made, a greater number than for any one month in the past three years. Most of these arrests were made on Saturday night.

The statistics of the police show that in the course of affairs, it is claimed, grows out of the fact that men buy whisky in large quantities on Saturday night for consumption on Sunday, or else go to saloons beyond the city limits, where they remain until they get drunk, and then come into the city, when they are gathered by the police.

## Woman's Exchange.

The second meeting of the ladies interested in continuing the Woman's Exchange, which had been relinquished by the Flower Festival Society, was held in the reading room of the Hollenbeck yesterday (Wednesday) morning. Mrs. Willis president. Mrs. A. H. Ackerman acted as secretary. An executive committee was formed, consisting of Mrs. C. M. Garrison, chairman; Misses Eiderkin, Wills, Marble, Juanita Neal, Eastman, Capen, Ackerman, Fred Howes, Miss Fette. These ladies will take steps to at once put the exchange on a solid basis.

## Charged with Infanticide.

Mrs. J. A. McClellan is in jail in Fresno on a charge of murdering her six-month-old child. She arrived there Friday with

her two children. Her husband is a printer and formerly worked there, but left upon his wife's arrival. She claims he deserted her some time ago. Saturday evening the woman, while intoxicated, was caught trying to strangle her youngest infant. She was lodged in jail on a charge of cruelty, and the child has since died from the effects of ill-treatment.

Mr. Cleveland formerly worked in Los Angeles and was married here about two years ago. His friends say that shortly after her marriage his wife began drinking, and finally got so bad that he left her.

## A BIG BONANZA.

Rich Strike Reported in the Acton District.

R. E. Nickels, postmaster at Acton, came in yesterday, bringing with him a sack of ore from Earl B. Miller's gold mine, near that place. Mr. Nickels says on Thursday last, at a depth of 450 feet, a rich ledge of gold-bearing quartz was struck, which from present indications promises to prove a regular bonanza. This mine is the deepest in that section, and should expectations be realized, it will cause a big boom in the Acton.

The owners of the mine are not inclined to talk much. A TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon called at Mr. Miller's mine, but no information could be obtained. The samples of ore brought down by Mr. Nickels will be assayed, and if the result is satisfactory the mines will be developed to their full capacity.

## PERSONALS.

F. Pedley of Prescott, Ariz., is at the Nadeau.

Col. and Miss Root of Redlands registered yesterday at the Nadeau.

L. W. Hellman came down on the 2:55 train from San Francisco yesterday.

Stephen Bowers and William Pettinger of Ventura, are in town and are guests at the Nadeau.

Mrs. Emma Craven of Santa Barbara is on a visit to Los Angeles, and is a guest at the Nadeau.

Miss McIntyre and Miss Gleason, society belles of Riverside, are stopping at the Westminster.

Col. W. J. Farrow of San Diego is in the city for a few days and is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

J. S. Gillis of Carlton Place, Ont., accompanied by Miss E. B. Gillis, are quartered at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. F. W. Brooks and Miss Brooks of New York, who are spending the summer at Santa Monica, are at the Westminster.

T. F. Spink of The Needles, Cal., is in the city on a short visit, and is among the guests that registered at the Hollenbeck.

Bob Hamilton, chief telegraph operator at the Wolfville, Calif., station, left yesterday to go ashore again in four days.

J. H. Dockweiler, who went to San Francisco four days ago to attend the wedding of his brother, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Wolfkill of Santa Monica, A. Simons and C. A. Molley, both of San Francisco, have apartments at the Hollenbeck.

John Urbanus of Claremont, accompanied by Mrs. Urbanus, are among the guests that registered at the Hollenbeck.

L. B. Howard, San Diego; S. Luther, Grand Rapids, Mich.; and T. Steffens of Hamburg, Germany, are among the West.

Among the arrivals at the New Natick yesterday were A. E. Johnson and son, John Francisco; P. O. Kaufman, Oceanidea; John Burt, San Bernardino.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hazelhurst of New York, who have been sightseeing in Yosemite, arrived at the Westminster yesterday and will now visit local points of interest.

Mayer Weil, a prominent wholesale merchant of San Francisco, accompanied by his wife and son, have been visiting Southern California resorts and are now at the Hotel Westminster.

Eastern arrivals at the Nadeau, yesterday, were J. MacLeague, John Ferguson, New York; William A. Bethell, Chicago; Balton Hall, New York; Charles Woodnut, New Jersey.

Eastern people that registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday are C. A. Carty, Boston; George F. Seymour and wife, Springfield, Ill.; W. O. Mohler, Pittsburgh, Pa., and J. R. Simmons of Boston.

## Cut Them Out.

Original receipts by Maria Parloa, Mrs. Rorer, Amy Barnes, Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Bedford, Marion Harland, Mrs. Dearborn and other adepts in the culinary art will appear in our columns, the first one today.

These receipts were contributed to the Cleveland Plain Dealer Company and the company is going to use part of its advertising space for their insertion.

Housekeepers should not miss one of these practical receipts. Cut them out. They are worthy of a place in your own cook book.

## Ostentation at Funerals.

It is a sad commentary on a Christian community, which takes that distinctive title from a religion whose founder is called the Consoler because his word plucks the sting from death, that it surrounds death with every circumstance of woe and gloom.

The distinctive ministry of the faith seems to fail at the very point to which it is especially addressed.

The natural Christian tone at the burial of the dead would seem to be the cheer that springs from the thought of immortality—a sublime hope, a tender resignation.

The Christian thought in that hour should instinctively dwell upon the soul, not upon the body, and the simplest and most unostentatious rite of burial would seem to be the most truly Christian. But the ostentation of Christian funerals has become so great that burial reform associations are formed, both in this country and in England, to relieve the poor of the painful and needless cost which, from mistaken respect for the dead, they will not spare so long as ostentation is the custom.

Generalship in the Township Court yesterday P. Gonzales alias Pedro Castrecon was taken before Justice Stanton for arraignment upon the charge of having on Sunday last disturbed the peace of Mrs. Teresa Ybarra at Vernon, and was ordered to stand for trial on Monday morning next at 10 o'clock, ball being required meanwhile in the sun of \$100.

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Written in Powder Marks.  
Every now and then I see an old man walking down Pennsylvania avenue with his head bent in thought, paying little attention to the people he passes, but stopping now and then to look into a store window, or to look at the portraits displayed in front of the photograph galleries which abound on that street. At first glance there is nothing particularly striking in his appearance. He is slender and not above medium height, and dressed in clothes of a sort of brownish gray color. A sandy beard hangs in a point over his shirt front, and he always wears a derby hat.

But if he turns his face full toward you your attention is at once attracted by a mass of blue-spots thickly peppered his cheeks, eyelids and forehead, which indicate that he has literally smelt powder—smelt it in close quarters. Big grains of the deadly explosive have been driven deep into his flesh. It was a bursting shell from the ram Merrimac that so marked him for life, and the mouth of the gun was not far from his face, for they fought in close quarters.

Beast well together, pour into a buttered baking-pan and bake about thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Cut in squares and serve with stewed and sweetened strawberries and cream. (Copyright, 1891, by Cleveland Baking Powder Co.)

Use only Cleveland's baking powder, the proportions are made for that.

An even teaspoonful of Cleveland's Baking Powder does as much as a heaping teaspoonful of others. A large saving on a year's bakenings. Try a can, Cleveland's.

Capital paid in coin  
Reserve fund  
Interest collected  
Due depositors  
Interest due and accrued  
Other liabilities

## Banks.

## STATEMENT

Of the actual condition and the value of the assets and liabilities of the Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Co., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, incorporated October 28, 1890, at the close of business, June 30, 1891.

## RESOURCES:

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Cash on hand and due from banks and bankers..... | \$ 53,331.94 |
| Loans.....                                       | 41,661.27    |
| Furniture and fixtures.....                      | 1,425.15     |
| Expenses and taxes.....                          | 7,769.77     |
| Other assets.....                                | 2,263.32     |
| Bonds.....                                       | 32,335.50    |
| Earnings.....                                    | 11,486.06    |
|  | \$53,254.08  |

## LIABILITIES:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Capital paid in coin |  |

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FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881.

**The Los Angeles Times.**

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, : : : TIMES BUILDING

N. E. Corner of First and Broadway.

Vol. XX, No. 28

ENTERED AT LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
W. A. SPALDING, MARIAN OTIS,  
Vice-President, Secretary.  
C. C. ALLEN.  
ALBERT MCALLEN, Treasurer.

[For terms, etc., see the first page.]

NEWS SERVICE.—ONLY MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER IN LOS ANGELES—PUBLISHING EXCLUSIVELY THE FULL TELEGRAPHIC "NIGHT REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited. Timely local topics and news preferred. Be brief, clear and pointed. Anonymous communications rejected.

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Business Office, No. 29; Editorial Rooms, No. 674.

Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 458.

THE TIMES PRINTS THE CITY ORDINANCES ETC.

## EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

Americans are great travelers. The American tourist is found everywhere under suns and in all lands. If we were not a great, rich and prosperous country, our industrial interests would suffer somewhat from the enormous aggregate of wealth which our people spend abroad. Every summer, with the approach of warm weather, the exodus begins, and American cash goes into European pockets during the season of travel every year. Europe may purchase our grains and other food products, but the money she pays us for these necessities of life is all paid back to her by the great army of tourists which go out from us every year to visit her shores.

Europe will have to call upon the United States in the next few months for large supplies of grain, and this will mean good times for our farmers, but this does not mean, by any means, that we shall get the better of our brothers across the seas, because the people who go abroad will spend as much money as comes in to us in the fashionable fad of foreign sight-seeing. Going abroad is all well enough for our people after they have seen some of the sights that are worth seeing in our own land. We have all the magnificence of Alpine scenery here. We have great waterfalls and as picturesque views as can be found anywhere in the old world. Europe has no Niagara, no Garden of the Gods, no Yosemite. The atmosphere of the past lingers about her, and the charm of historic story, it is true, together with the elegance of art and architecture, but how many are there among our summer tourists who care for these things. Hardly more than one in a hundred. They go abroad because it is the fashionable thing to do. Now, if we could only get up a little healthy interest among them, in things pertaining to our own land, and make it the fashionable thing to visit our Pacific Slope, we should not only keep these millions of capital at home to be invested in home enterprise and home advancement, but we could at the same time cultivate, with a better knowledge of our country and its resources, a greater pride in this vastness of empire which is our heritage and a larger degree of prosperity than we have ever known. It is an object worth attaining, and educated foreigners who come among us often wonder at our blindness and our failure to grasp the grandeur of our possibilities.

## AN IMPUDENT PROPOSITION.

The second memorial presented by Herr Cahensley to the Papal Secretary of State, to which we briefly alluded yesterday, is a most remarkable document. At the time that an outline of the first memorial was telegraphed we criticized the proposed action of the papacy severely. In face of this second and more violent blast it is difficult to find suitable words to describe the astonishment and indignation which must be felt by every patriotic American Catholic as well as Protestant upon reading it. The proposition is nothing less than to create a religious imperium in imperio within the United States, the subjects of which religious autocracy should look for guidance in their political and social life to a foreign prelate across the Atlantic.

We are told very ingeniously that the appointment of a number of German clergymen as bishops in the United States would increase the power of the German government in American affairs. Cahensley even offers to partition this foreign influence in America with Italy, Austria and Spain, though Germany would keep the lion's share. The memorial kindly informs us that "to want these nationalities to forget their languages and country in order to Americanize themselves is to pursue a work directly opposed to the Constitution." Our public schools naturally come in for censure. "Their organization is such as to lead to carelessness in church duties." The memorial goes on to say that "through their emigrants the nations are acquiring in the great Republic an influence and an importance by which they will one day be able to make great profit." From passages which crop out here and there in the memorial it is clear that a war on Irish bishops in America is to be prosecuted with vigor by these new crusaders.

What do Americans think of this impudent proposition to maintain branches of foreign government in this country? Fortunately, we are not left in the dark as to what leading members of the Catholic Church in America think of it. Archbishop Ireland recently gave vent to his feelings of deep indignation at the proposition, and Cardinal Gibbons a few days ago made the following reference to it:

"We cannot view without astonishment and indignation a number of self-constituted and ambitious gentlemen in Europe comprising of the alleged inattention which is paid to the spiritual wants of the foreign population, and to the means of redress which they have thought proper to submit to the Holy See."

A dispatch from Rome, dated June 29, reads as follows:

"CONSIDERABLE surprise is felt in eastern financial circles at the continued exports of gold, though they are on a reduced scale. It is inconceivable, says Henry Clews, that, after the extraordinary amount of cash liquidations this country has lately made, there can be still outstanding against us an adverse foreign balance. We must therefore regard the continued shipments as due entirely to special causes. The principal cause appears to be that while there is an abundance of exchange being made to meet all necessary requirements for remittances, yet a considerable portion of the bills are unavailable in consequence of the credit of the payers having been unfavorably affected by the prevailing financial distrust in Great Britain and on the continent. This causes a scarcity of negotiable exchange, and the result is that we are remitting gold at a time when the balance of our account with the rest of the world is in our favor. While this causes an unsettling drain upon our cash resources, there is the satisfaction that it correspondingly augments the amount of gold to be returned hither at a later stage."

Under instructions from the Holy See an exact report of the comment made and the impressions produced in the United States by the project of Herr Cahensley regarding the spiritual care of Catholics emigrating to America has been drawn up and is now under consideration at the Vatican. The Pope's future action will largely depend on the impressions created in the report.

If the Pope gets any thing like an exact report upon the comments made in this country on Cahensley's scheme—especially since the publication of this second memorial—it will not take him long to make up his mind as to

his future action. Should such a proposition as this be forced through, the Roman Church in the United States would stand in imminent danger of a rupture with the parent organization, such as occurred in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

The people of the United States are growing very tired of the abuses of the immigration system in this country. Nothing could be devised that would confirm and increase this sentiment more than Herr Cahensley's plan for keeping foreign immigrants as separate social, political and religious bodies, owing allegiance to foreign prelates, and, while enjoying the advantages of this free country, still regarding themselves as integral portions of the government which they left behind.

HARPER BROTHERS have decided to issue a special edition of Charles Dudley Warner's, "Our Italy" and "Samuel Land," which appeared in Harper's Magazine in November and December last. The articles were handsomely illustrated and were universally admitted to be the best general description ever written on Southern California. THE TIMES reprinted the articles last fall, and over ten thousand copies were circulated. The publishers have offered to furnish these bound books at 30 cents or 35 cents each, where 1000 are taken in one order. It has been suggested to THE TIMES that the Chamber of Commerce should take this matter in hand and induce our representative business men to subscribe a sum sufficient to buy two or three thousand copies of the book. Further information can be obtained from K. H. Wade of the California Southern Railway.

RUSSIA is suffering from an incipient famine. Grain has never been so dear before, and the poor peasants have to eat oatmeal mixed with tree bark, while hundreds are dying outright of hunger. Yet the government collects the taxes with the usual regularity, and failure to pay is visited with severe flogging. Russia is a poor excuse for a Christian country.

J. DE BARTH SHORB has arrived in Chicago. The character of Mr. Forsyth has been shown to be such that his appointment to the bureau of horticulture would not reflect any more credit on California than would that of Maxwell. Mr. Shorb has strong endorsements from all over the State and his appointment would give general satisfaction.

## SEWER VENTILATION.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.]—Your paper of the 29th contains an article headed "Sewer Flushing and Sewer Gas" showing how the former may be accomplished and the sewer gas got rid of. I will not discuss the flushing as it is admitted by all sanitary engineers that the oftener sewers are flushed the less sewer gas will generate; nor do I contend that the fumes you speak of are not a success, but to use them as the Los Angeles sewer system is put in now will require one of those fuses in each block, as they would ventilate each from the open manhole tops nearest to them. And to put them in every block and get rid of the gas by fixing the fuses would be very costly, though effective.

A much better and cheaper way would be to have the Council pass an ordinance compelling all property owners connecting with the sewer to put a four to six-inch vent-pipe from the side sewer to above the tops of their buildings, allowing no traps in sewer-pipe between vent-pipe and main sewer, then put on close-fitting solid tops on the man-holes, which would not allow any sewer-gas to escape in the street.

It is a well-known fact that from one to two degrees variation in the temperature of air in connected shafts or pipes will cause a circulation. So if a series of pipes are connected with the sewer a thorough circulation of the air will take place. The flow of sewage in the main sewer would also help to create a circulation, ventilating the sewer thoroughly and carrying all sewer gas above the tops of the houses where it could not be inhaled. It might be asked how the variation of temperature is got. If we take the vent pipes in a block according to the laws of average, some would be on the north, some on the south, east and west sides of the buildings, and the temperature would be governed by the sun and shade. A variation of from 5° to 20° would be found between the pipes on the north and south sides of the houses; also a large variation of temperature will be found between the enclosed and exposed pipes. And in all cases there would be variation of temperature enough both night and day to cause a strong circulation down through the cooler pipe along through the sewer and up through the warmer pipes.

So the only thing necessary to do to make our sewer system a success is to make vents on all connections, allow no traps between vents and sewer, and substitute close-fitting manhole tops for those now in use.

The manholes, as built at present by the city of Los Angeles, seem to be especially constructed so as to allow as much sewer-gas as possible to escape in the street, and as much mud and sand as possible to enter the sewer during the rains, which settles in the sewer, generating sewer-gas much quicker than clean sewers will.

Some contend that the open manhole tops are the best to ventilate a sewer, but they do not take into consideration that the most of the gases are forced out into the street, where the people have to inhale them, nor do they take into consideration that the most dangerous sewer gasses are odorless.

## ENGINEER.

## Important If True.

COLTON, June the 30th.—Mr. Editor—DEAR SIR:—In the year 1841 about the 25 of June on the other side of Santa Fe new Mexico I knocked a young Indian down with my fist it caused a Indian fight which caused Roland Wilson Wirkeman and Gordon to come to California for they was afraid to stay in new Mexico any longer.

DANIEL SEXTON.

The marriage of the girl-poet of Bay Farm to a regenerated Red Man may exercise a bear influence upon the revolver and bowknife traffic in the tail stores. The white boy can no longer burst upon the ambushed Indian without running a serious risk of encountering his grown-up sister cooking the family supper in her own tepee, and the grown-up sister, under some circumstances, is a more formidable person than a whole tribe of bucks. The son of the forest has found a protector against whom the fierce exterminator in the primary grade dare not take up arms.

## IOWA REPUBLICANS.

## Harmony Ruled at the State Convention.

The Only Disagreement Was Over the Prohibition Plank.

It Was Adopted by an Overwhelming Majority of Delegates.

Strong Ticket Nominated—Blaine's Name Received with Cheers—Leading Features of the Platform.

By Telegraph to The Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS (Iowa), July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] One of the most enthusiastic Republican conventions ever assembled in Iowa convened in this city today. The convention was as distinguished for its harmony and good feeling as have been the conventions of recent years for their discord and dissensions. Among the audience were many persons of State and national reputation. Senator Allison, Congressmen Henderson, Perkins, Frick, Dolliver and Hull, ex-Gov. Gear, ex-Gov. Larabee and Solicitor of the Treasury Hepburn occupied seats on the platform, and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, representative of the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union, headed a delegation of enthusiastic lady Republicans who occupied a private box. Promptly at 11 o'clock Chairman Mack of the State Central Committee called the convention to order and a divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Julius Ward of Cedar Rapids.

Chairman Mack's speech was short and crisp. It consisted in announcing John Y. Stone as temporary chairman and W. R. Cochrane of Taylor county as temporary secretary of the convention.

STONE'S SPEECH.

In assuming the chair Stone made a rousing speech, which was interrupted many times by applause. Having thanked the convention for the distinction of being called upon to preside over it, he said a most important crisis is present. The political power of the State is at stake. The good results achieved by the Republican party during its rule of thirty years are endangered. The Democratic party of Iowa in battle and in ambush is masked behind the pretense of seeking a decision on a local question. It is aiming by a brilliant stroke to turn Iowa over to the National Democracy. Give it control of the executive and legislative branches of the State Government, and it will so group the counties into Congressional districts as to give it the greatest possible opportunity to capture the delegations in the Congressional election next year. It will so re-organize the representative districts next winter as to give it the greatest chance of winning the General Assembly in 1892, and consequent election of United States Senator in 1894. More than this. If successful it will imitate the stroke of the Michigan Democracy and provide for the election of Presidential electors in its gerrymandered districts, and thus give the Democratic Presidential candidate the important Iowa vote in the electoral college in 1892. Are the Republicans of Iowa ready for a consummation like this?

The speaker said the prohibition question will still be a local issue, and that the Republican party of Iowa still fight in favor of it. In regard to the People's party, Stone said that there is no practical merit in the demand by the promoters of the new movement that they have cause to believe will not be favorably met by the Republican party. The so-called 2 per cent loan he characterizes as a device to furnish cheap money to cotton planters; the spoliation of all classes of our countrymen to give to one. The new movement for ownership of railway property by the Government, if carried out, would entail on the country an indebtedness of \$5,500,000, which would take from a third to half a century to pay, but this, he said, would not be the worst result. Should the Government become the owner and operator of the railways, it would require an army of 2,000 Federal officers and employees to carry on the operations.

With such an army of officers and men under orders from one head, all acting under the incentive of interest, the chief officer of the Government would possess a power greater than that of the most potent monarch in the world. The party that happened to be in possession of the chief magistracy when this stupendous change in our system occurs, could perpetuate itself forever.

The speaker referred to the prosperous condition of the farmers of Iowa at the present time, then turned to the financial policy of the party. He said the Republican party places no limit upon its circulating medium, except its value as a purchasing power, demanding all the currency that can be employed in the business exchange of our people. The Republican party nevertheless demands that each dollar of gold, silver, or paper shall be worth as much, and that it can purchase as much as any other dollar.

Recognizing the rapidly expanding business of the country and the needs and demands of new and improving conditions, the Republican party has already provided for a coinage of silver equal to all that can be taken from the mines of our country.

## APPLAUSE FOR BLAINE.

Stone then praised the administration of President Harrison, saying:

All past peace administrations can be safely challenged by the present record for a first two and one-half years that will stand this [Great applause.] But one other can be mentioned, the right arm and local friend of his, the fearless and incomparable Blaine.

At the mention of the Secretary's name the convention went wild with enthusiasm. "The first citizen of the Republic," continued Stone, "he is its greatest civic hero." The speaker commended the record of the party on pension expenditures, and extended sympathy to the disenchanted Republicans of the South. Turning to the tariff he said:

The Democratic leaders insist that the tariff is not an issue in Iowa this year. They believe more in state legislation. It never was an issue so much as now. It will continue to be an issue till free trade is dead and the country placed beyond the dread of its resurrection or till protection is buried, and free trade has turned the country over to foreign dominion.

The speaker wound up with reciprocity. He said:

There is but one reciprocity, and James G. Blaine is its prophet. [Loud applause.] When he first announced his proposal, the Democratic party under the spur of the moment, thought it saw free trade in a more dazzling light than ever before. When a

the spell was broken, reciprocity was in the Republicans' camp and J. G. Blaine was chief priest. [Here the convention again became wildly enthusiastic.]

The speaker then arranged the Democratic party for its policy of "deception and falsehood" and ended with a commendation of the McKinley bill.

After the appointment of committees recess was taken until 2 p.m.

A meeting of the Committee on Permanent Organization was at once held, in which ex-Gov. and ex-Congressman Judge Gear, of Burlington, was elected permanent chairman of the committee. The Committee on Resolutions also met immediately after the adjournment of the committee, and adopted a platform.

A TICKET NOMINATED.

Immediately after the reconvening of the convention at 2 p.m. Permanent Chairman Gear was introduced, and made a brief speech, predicting party success on the tariff and local issues. Nominations of State officers were then declared in order, but no nominating speeches should be permitted.

For Governor, Hiram C. Wheeler of Odebolt, of Sac county, was nominated on first ballot, amid great enthusiasm. He was called upon for a speech, and returned thanks for the honor conferred.

For Lieutenant-Governor George Van Houten of Taylor county developed unexpected strength, and was nominated on the second ballot, defeating the present incumbent, Payne.

For Supreme Judge S. M. Weaver of Iowa Falls was nominated on third ballot, defeating Chief Justice Beck, the present incumbent, and other candidates.

Henry Sabin, the present Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Frank T. Campbell, present Railroad Commissioner, were elected by acclamation.

A telegram of greeting was read from the secretary of the National Republican League and one signed by John Gay, president of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions asking that the convention recommend in its platform a State and national constitutional prohibition of sectarian appropriations as a necessary measure of defense for the American common school system.

Congressman Perkins, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the platform.

## PROHIBITION WINS.

A. J. Hirsch of Davenport, also a member of the committee, protested against the plank endorsing prohibition, and offered as a substitute therefor the following:

Favoring such system of local option under high license as will afford protection and prohibition to those communities which desire the same, and of wholesome restriction and regulation to those which, under the prohibitory system are, and of necessity ever will be, cursed by free liquor.

Hirsch made a vigorous speech in favor of his substitute. If the Democratic party, he said, advanced a resolution of this kind this was only to be smothered on the first occasion, whereas a resolution of this kind coming from the Republican party is an effort to introduce true temperance in every part of the State. The adoption of the resolution will fasten the State irrevocably to the Republican party, the party of patriotism and progress.

Henry S. Wilcox of Polk county argued against the substitute, and Senator Lawrence of Sioux City favored it. The latter said as far as preventing intemperance goes prohibition is not only a farce, but today is breeding more intemperance than any other law that can be devised.

The general sentiment, however, was clearly against the substitute, and on roll call it was defeated—951 to 107—and tremendous applause greeted the announcement of the prohibition victory. On a motion of one delegate, that the platform as reported by the committee be adopted by a rising vote with cheers, there were no opposing votes and the platform was adopted unanimously.

## THE PLATFORM.

The platform renews devotion to the principles of the National Republican party, commands the administration of President Harrison; commands the last Congress; approves "the Coinage act, by which the great product of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people." It heartily commends the reciprocity policy. It asserts that the Republican party stands on record in every State of the Union in favor of elections based on freedom of individual conscience. On the immigration question the platform earnestly recommends the enactment and enforcement of proper restrictive laws. It favors such legislation as will impose upon all classes of property equally the burdens of taxation. On the subject of prohibition the platform says:

We have no apologies to offer to the people nor to the Democratic party for the Republican record in the conspicuous use of the state campaign funds. In the interest of true temperance and under the laws of Iowa, enacted by representatives of its sovereign people, the saloon was made an outlaw in this State. We charge that the outlaw has had the patronage, counsel and protection of the Democratic party; that the Democratic party, when it was beaten in the presidential election, has done its best to sustain the law against intemperance.

We recognize that the issue is law against defiance of law, subordination against insubordination

## FROM WASHINGTON.

**Secretary Foster and the Labor factions.**

**Knights Surprised to Find Their Demands Firmly Refused.**

**The New Copyright Law Goes Into Effect by Proclamation.**

**Monthly Statement of the Treasury—It Shows Decrease in the Cash Balance—Immigration Statistics.**

**By Telegraph to The Times.**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The Secretary of the Treasury today stated that he thought the proposition of the Federation of Labor that compliance with the request of the Knights of Labor would be an injustice to the Federation men now on the chance roll of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as eminently fair. He accordingly decided to postpone his final decision until he should have an interview with President Gompers of the Federation.

The Knights were surprised at this decision, and insisted upon the complete reinstatement of the seven discharged men within fifteen days or a month, but the Secretary was firm in his decision, and subsequently said that, in his opinion, the matter had evolved itself into controversy between the organizations, and at present there was nothing for him to do.

**NEW COPYRIGHT LAW.**

**A Proclamation Carrying It Into Operation.**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President today issued a proclamation providing for granting copyrights in the United States to citizens or subjects of Belgium, France, Great Britain and Switzerland.

The proclamation says:

WHEREAS, satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Belgium, France, Great Britain and the British possessions and Switzerland the law permits to citizens or the United States the benefits of copyright on substantially the same basis as to citizens of those countries; therefore, I declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in sec. 15 of the act is fulfilled in respect to citizens or subjects of said countries.

The proclamation is accompanied by an exhaustive report prepared by Third Assistant Secretary of State Moore interpreting the law and explaining that its operations are limited to the four countries named in the proclamation, and that nations party to the Berne agreement are excluded from the proclamation. There also accompanies the proclamation a large mass of correspondence between the State Department and United States ministers in foreign countries concerning the matter. The first country to apply in behalf of its citizens for the benefits of the act was France. Great Britain was the third to apply, and there was considerable correspondence, the last being a telegram from our minister in London under date of June 20, transmitting Lord Salisbury's assurances. Satisfactory assurances are also given by the Swiss and Belgian ministers as to compliance with the first condition of sec. 15.

## NATIONAL FINANCES.

**Monthly Treasury Statement—Decrease in the Cash Balance.**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The public debt statement issued this afternoon is in a new form. It shows that the interest and non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$22,186,621 during the month of June. The following extracts are taken from the tabulated statement.

Aggregate of interest-bearing debt exclusive of United States bonds to Pacific railroads..... \$610,529,120

Debt on which interest ceased since maturity..... 1,614,705

Decrease in this during the month..... 32,800

Debt bearing no interest..... 393,662,725

Decrease during the month..... 218,586

Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt..... 1,005,802,560

Decrease during the month..... 2,218,600

Certificates and treasury notes due for each amount by cash in the treasury..... 540,100,031

Increase..... 1,999,383

Aggregate of debt including certificates and treasury notes..... 1,549,996,591

Decrease during month..... 2,218,606

Under the head of cash in the treasury statement shows \$238,518,121 in gold coin and bars \$347,976,227, silver dollars \$19,656,695 in subsidiary coin \$26,880,847; \$4,484,288 in trade dollars and bars; total in metals \$399,361,974. The paper including legal tender notes, Treasury notes, gold and silver currency certificates and national bank notes aggregates \$78,769,236. Bonds, minor coin, fractional currency, deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., make up \$28,700,419—a grand total of \$745,349,751. Under the head of demand liabilities are classified gold, silver and currency certificates and treasury notes to the amount of \$540,100,031, the funds for the redemption of national bank notes outstanding, checks, etc., disbursing officers' balances and agency accounts of \$51,265,911; a gold reserve of \$100,000,000 and cash balance of \$58,993,808, making an aggregate of \$745,349,751. The statement shows a decrease in the cash balance in the treasury during the month of \$4,992,809, it standing on the 30th of June at \$153,888,808.

## IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

**The Millions that Have Come During Seventy Years.**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Immigration into the United States from 1820 to 1890 is the subject of a special report which is prepared by the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department, and will soon be published. Arrivals of immigrants from 1820 to 1890 have reached 15,641,688. The proportion of arrivals from Europe increased from 68.69 per cent. of the whole immigration in the time from 1821 to 1830 to 91.67 per cent. in the last decade from 1881 to 1890.

Germany and Ireland are the countries sending the greatest number of emigrants. The only leading countries from which the arrivals have fallen off during the past ten years are France and China. The year of the largest immigration yet reported, was that ended June 30, 1882, when the arrivals were 788,092.

Immigration from Italy was 15,401 for the fiscal year 1881, and has steadily increased until 1890, when it was 52,000, and the present year ending

June 30, 1891, when the total for ten months reached 51,153, as against 34,310 for the corresponding months of 1880. Of arrivals during ten years, from 1881 to 1890, 61.1 per cent. were males. The greatest proportion of females come from Ireland, the smallest proportion from Italy and Hungary.

Classification of the character of immigration during the past decade shows that only 26,257 males were of the professional classes, 514,552 were laborers, 1,833,325 of miscellaneous occupations, 73,827 made no statement in regard to occupation, and 759,450 were without occupation. Of 2,040,702 females, 1,724,454 were without occupa-

tions.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President today made the following appointments: John H. Robertson of New Mexico, agent for the Indians of Pueblo and Jacarilla agency in New Mexico; John W. Crawford of Oregon, agent for the Indians of Umatilla agency in Oregon.

An Angelino Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury appointed John C. Stedman of Los Angeles storekeeper and gauger in the Internal revenue service.

**BLAINE'S HEALTH.**

Conflicting Reports About the Secretary's Health.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A Bar Harbor spokesman says that last evening a messenger from the Blaine household called for the village physician and together they hastened to the residence of Mr. Blaine. Everything went to show that the Secretary had a bad turn. It is learned, however, that the attack was not very severe, but it alarmed his family.

BAR HARBOR (Me.), July 1.—Marquis Imperiali, Italian Charge d'Affaires at Washington, arrived here this morning, engaged rooms at the Hotel Porcupine for eight weeks, and will spend the summer here.

Blaine has been driving twice today. He rode about town this morning and this afternoon took a long drive on the Corniche road. Mrs. Blaine accompanied him. At one time during the ride he alighted from the carriage and walked a short distance. His physician says the Secretary's health is constantly improving since coming here, although he has occasional days of depression. He has had no relapse, and his mental strength is unimpaired.

Marquis Imperiali has not yet called on Blaine, as he comes himself for a vacation.

**THE BALL FIELD.**

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in the East.

NEW YORK, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Boston was an easy winner today, Brooklyn making but two hits. Score: Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The home team made but two hits today, but won the game through the visitors' errors. Score: Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Superior baseball and a generally faultless game gave Chicago the victory today. Score: Chicago, 9; Cleveland, 8.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—Good batting for Pittsburgh and a costly error by the home team gave Pittsburgh today's game. Score: Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 6.

BOSTON, July 1.—Boston, 9; Washington, 3.

COLUMBUS, July 1.—Columbus, 4;

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Athletics, 2; Baltimore, 4.

**Weather Bureau Appointments.**

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Rusk today made the following appointments in the Weather Bureau: Cleveland Abbe, reappointed professor of meteorology; H. A. Hazen (Conn.) Thomas Russell (Mich.); C. F. Marvin (O.) meteorologists; Bugbee, superintendent of telegraph lines; and T. D. Robinson, chief telegraph operator.

No Chinese Need Apply.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The Board of Health met this morning to discuss the matter of granting Chinese permission to enter the city and county hospital. The issue was raised by an application made by a consumptive Chinese, and was refused in accordance with the regulations of the board.

**ILLINOIS COAL MINES CLOSED.**

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The Consolidated coal mines, in the Collisville coal district of Illinois, closed down today, and between 300 and 400 miners were thrown out of employment. The shut-down is caused by the taking effect of the recently-passed weekly pay bill.

"Jack the Ripper's" Trial.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The State today rested its case against Asier Ben Ali, alias "Frenchy," supposed to be "Jack the Ripper," on trial for the murder of Carrie Brown last April at the East River Hotel.

A Tacoma Man Drowned.

GILROY, July 1.—L. B. Patterson, a visitor from Tacoma, while swimming last night in company with his cousin, C. P. Estabrook, at Sargent's station, became suddenly helpless and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Harvard's New Dean.

BOSTON, July 1.—Prof. Lebanon Russell Briggs has assumed the duties of dean of Harvard College, succeeding Clement L. Smith, resigned. Prof. Smith has been dean since 1882.

Struck for the Scale.

CLEVELAND (O.), July 1.—Six hundred employees of the Union and Lake Erie rolling mills here struck today because their employers refused to sign the amalgamated scale.

The Old Firm Falls.

OMAHA (Neb.), July 1.—Louis Helm & Co., one of the oldest grocery firms in Omaha, failed this morning. Assets and liabilities are not yet known.

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## FIGHTING FLAMES.

Fires Spreading on Mount Tamalpais.

Five Hundred Men Battling to Check Their Onward Sweep.

Messengers on Horseback Scouring the Country for Volunteers.

San Rafael Enveloped in a Thick Cloud of Smoke—Anxious Hours on the Mountain Side.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN RAFAEL, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Fire on Mount Tamalpais broke out again this morning. It is said fully 500 men are at work fighting the flames. A gang of men worked all last night back of the residence of A. E. Kent at Tamalpais. This morning the fire had crossed the ridge west of Kent's property, and was sweeping toward Corte de Madera. A force of men were quickly transferred that post and succeeded in bucking the chapparel and brush. Nothing but smoldering stumps are left.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon word was received here that the Kent residence was again in danger, and an hour later mounted messengers were scouring the town in search of men to go to Kent's, and on inquiry by telephone it was found that the Kent residence was in greater danger than last evening. The smoldering trees and underbrush had again started, and owing to a stiff breeze which sprung up this afternoon, the fire gained great headway. The dense forest back of Ross station was in flames, and the fire was encroaching on the woods now rests over the town.

**DODGING AN INJUNCTION.**

Sugar Trust Men Get Their Dividend in Spite of the Law.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Judge Barnard, sitting in the Supreme Court, has granted an injunction restraining the payment of a dividend on the stock of the sugar refineries company. When this announcement was made in Wall street it created a furor in the market. Sugar stock which had sold as high as \$3 dropped to \$1, and then sold up again to \$2.50.

It seems that the injunction is similar to the action of the man who locked the stable door after the horse had been stolen. It is said that checks for the dividends were all made out and mailed to the stockholders late last night. This done, the trustees silently stole away and no officers of the company were at their desks the day. Inquirers were told that they had all gone fishing. Officers were unable to find any one on whom to serve the injunction papers. This is the first dividend by the company since the reorganization.

**CAHANSLY'S PLAN.**

The Pope Disapproves It—What Cardinal Gibbons Says.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.] When Cardinal Gibbons was shown an Associated Press dispatch from Rome stating that the Pope had written him that he will never concede the demands made by Herr Cahansley on behalf of the St. Raphael societies for the protection of Catholic emigrants, in so far as the appointment of national bishops is concerned, and that the Pope has also refused the petition of Poles in the United States for the appointment of a Polish bishop, Cardinal Gibbons remarked that he was very glad to receive the information. His Eminence added: "I was not unprepared for a communication of this kind from the Holy Father."

**JEALOUSY CAUSES TWO TRAGEDIES.**

HUNTSVILLE (Ala.), July 1.—John Baker, a colored man, shot and killed his wife and then mutilated her with a razor in a horrible manner and cut his own throat. Jealousy was the cause.

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## BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.  
LOS ANGELES, July 1, 1891.  
The potato market continues very weak. The demand for shipment is light and prices seem to have touched the bottom figures. Much of the new crop is now going at from 35 to 40 cents per cental in carload lots. The crop as a rule is of splendid quality, but it was too late coming in to get the full benefit of the early demand from the East.

A San Francisco dispatch says: "Up to and including Monday last the total shipments of green fruit by the Southern Pacific Company for the season were 350 carloads as against 100 carloads for the same period last year. Business so far has been principally in cherries."

Stocks of wheat in California—call-board warehouses, July 1, aggregate 19,000 tons. Sales on call during June amounted to 93,000 tons, as against 61,000 for the same period last year.

A Chicago dispatch says: "The Earl Fruit Company sold today Royal Hatt plums \$2.40; apricots \$1@\$1.55; peaches, 80¢@\$.81."

**MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.**

NEW YORK, July 1.—**MONEY**—On call, \$1; closing offered at 2 per cent.

**PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER**—5½@2.

**STERLING EXCHANGE**—Weak; 60-day bills, 4.87%; demand, 4.85%.

NEW YORK, July 1.—In the stock market today the demand from the shorts ceased and higher figures met with a check. Industrials came to the front with increasing dullness in railroad stocks and rumors in regard to sugar, with the granting of an injunction against the payment of the dividend, resulted in a decline of 2½ per cent., which, however, was afterward practically recovered. Among the specialties there were a few marked advances, but the majority of changes for the day were insignificant.

Government bonds were steady.

**NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.**  
[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34—34½," the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, July 1.  
U. S. 4's, reg.... 116½ N. W. pref.... 133  
U. S. 4's, coup.... 116½ N. Y. Cen.... 93½—93¾  
U. S. 4's, reg.... 109 Or. buyer.... 100  
U. S. 4's, coup.... 109 Or. Nav.... 69—71  
Pacific 6's 100½—100¾ Or. S. L.... 24½  
Can. Pac.... 80½ North Am.... 138  
Can. South.... 47½ Pac. Mail.... 34—33½  
Can. Cen.... 50—50½ Reading.... 71½  
A. T. & T. F. 2½—3½ W. P. w. pref.... 68½  
C. B. & Q. 58½—83 R. G. W. firsts.... 74½  
Del. & L... 13½ Rock Is.... 71½  
D. & R. G. pref.... 49½ St. Paul.... 63½  
Erie.... 10½ St. P. O. 23½—23  
Kan. & Tex.... 14½ Terminal.... 14½  
Lake Shore.... 10½ Tex. Pac.... 13½—13½  
Louis. & N.... 73½ U. S. 4's.... 44½  
Mich. Cen.... 66½ W. Pa.... 126  
N. Pac.... 22½—22½ West. Un.... 79—79½  
N. P. pref.... 64½—64½ Am. Cot. Oil.... 21½  
N. W.... 104½—105 Am. Ex.... 112½

\*Ex-dividend

**SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.  
Belcher.... 140 Ophir.... 320  
Best & Bel.... 240 Peer.... 15  
Chollar.... 189 Peleers.... 19  
Cook.... 109 Potosi.... 375  
Coy. Vizc.... 67½ Salina.... 100  
Confidence.... 37½ Stern. Nev.... 229  
Gould & Cur.... 123 Union Con.... 205  
Hale & Nor.... 180 Yellow Jack.... 175

**NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.**  
NEW YORK, July 1.  
Alice.... 150 Iron Silver.... 100  
Adams Con.... 180 Mexican.... 220  
Aspen.... 200 Ontario.... 3800  
Beischer.... 150 Occidental.... 100  
Best & Bel.... 220 Plymouth.... 200  
Deadwood T.... 120 Savage.... 170  
Homestead.... 110 Sierra Nevada.... 215  
Gold & Cur.... 140 Union Con.... 215  
Hale & Nor.... 173 Yellow Jack.... 175

**BAR SILVER.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—**BAR SILVER**, 1.02.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—**MEXICAN DOLLARS**—81.

NEW YORK, July 1.—**BAR SILVER**—1.00% per ounce.

LONDON, July 1.—**BAR SILVER**—46½d per ounce.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, July 1.—**CONSOLS**—Closing—Money at 95 11/16; do. account, 93 13/16; U. S. 4's, 113/4; do. 4½'s, 1.02; money at 1 per cent.

BOSTON STOCKS.

BOSTON, July 1.—**CLOSING**—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 32; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 88½; Mexican Central, common, 20; San Diego, 19.

**GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.**

CHICAGO, July 1.—**WHEAT** was strong with fair speculative trading. The opening was about the same as yesterday's closing to 3½ lower, and the market eased off a trifle more, then became stronger, advancing with some fluctuations 2½, ruled firm and closed about 2½ higher for August and 1½ higher for December than yesterday. July advanced 3½, and closed 3½ higher than yesterday. Receipts, 360,000; shipments, 346,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: **WHEAT**—Strong, ash, 94½@95½; July, 92½; December, 89½ bid, 86.

CORN—Steady, cash, 50½@51½; July, 55½@56; September, 50½@51½.

OATS—Cash, 33½; Siepeuber, 29½@29½.

BARLEY—Nominal; 68.

RYE—Steady; cash, 72@76.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—**WHEAT**—Holders offer freely; Kansas winter, hard, 73 10d; No. 2 red spring, 75 8½d.

Corn—Holders offer spot sparingly and futures moderately; spot and July, 55 8d; August and September, 58 4½d firm.

PORK.

CHICAGO, July 1.—**MESS PORK**—Firm, Cash, 10.05@10.10; September, 10.32½@10.25.

LARD.

CHICAGO, July 1.—**LARD**—Firm; cash, 6.15@6.20; September, 6.42½.

DRY SALTED MEATS.

CHICAGO, July 1.—**DRY SALTED MEATS**—Shoulders quoted at 5½@6.25; short clear at 6.35@6.40; short ribs at 6.00@6.05.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, July 1.—**PETROLEUM**—Closed at 66½.

WHISKY.

CHICAGO, July 1.—**WHISKY**—16.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 1.—**COFFEE**—Options opened weak 5@30 points down, closed steady, unchanged to 30 points down. The market was 60,000 bushels, 10.50@10.60.

August, 15.75@15.80; September, 15.00@15.25; October, 14.20@14.35; November, 13.65@13.70; spot Rio, 50,000, fair cargoes, 15½; No. 7, 17½.

SUGAR—Raw, quiet; refined steady, fair demand.

COPPER—Neglected; Lake, July, 12.90.

TIN—Steady; Strand, 4.50.

HOPS—Weak; Pacific Coast, 22@23.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 1.—**CATTLE**—Receipts were 14,000; slow, steady to lower; prime natives, 5.05@5.10; others, 4.20@4.50; Texas, 2.25@2.85; stockers, 2.50@3.95.

HOGS—The receipts were 28,000; market weak and lower; rough and common, 4.10@4.40; mixed and packers, 4.60@4.65; prime heavy and butcher weights, 4.70@4.75; light, 4.00@4.20.

Sheep—The receipts were 9,000; market active, 10@15 lower; natives, 4.50@5.15; mutton Texans, 3.70@4.10; westerns, 4.30@4.85.

WOOL.

NEW YORK, July 1.—**WOOL**—Easy; domestic fleeces, 20@25.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—**WOOL**—Quiet; Montrose, 19@23; territorial, 15@21.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—**WOOL**—Spring clip, foot-hill, 18@21 per pound; Northern, 16@22; Southern, six months, 13@15½; Northern, 16@20; Oregon Valley, 22@23; Eastern, 16@20; Georgia, 20@22; Eastern, 16@20; Georgia, 20@22.

TEXAS, July 1.—**WOOL**.

BOSTON, July 1.—**WOOL**—Quiet, steady. New Territory been selling on a scoured basis of 60@62 for fine; 58@60 for fine medium; 55@57 for medium; California wool quiet and selling at prices ranging from 17 to 24, or principally from 50 to 55 for clean.

**SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—**Special to THE TIMES.** Wheat is very dull, and owing to the decline in the eastern and English markets, prices are lower. Barley still in heavy supply. The market is weak, but unchanged. Oats and corn are very quiet.

There is a good demand for vegetables, but arrivals are to a great extent in poor condition. Tomatoes coming in early brought good prices. Potatoes are lower and dull. Cucumbers are scarcer, and in good demand.

Arrival of summer fruit continue light, and the market is not overstocked. Peaches are in good demand and firm. Apricots are largely dealt in at lower prices. Currents sold well today. Cherries are dull. Apples and pears are in light demand.

Eastern butter and eggs are in heavy supply.

**PRODUCE.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—**WHEAT**—Strong; seller, 91.150%.

**BAKERY**—Firm; buyer, '91, after August 1, 1.05%.

**FLOUR**—Family extra, 54@5.50 per barrel; bakers' extra, 5.40@5.50; superfine, 3.75@4.30.

**WHEAT**—Quoted at 13.00@16.00; oats, 14.00@16.50; barley, 12.00@15.00; alfalfa, 11.00@12.00.

**BRAN**—At—

**GROUNDED BARLEY**—At 31.00@32.00.

**BUTTER**—Fair to choice, quoted at 19@22.

**EGGS**—California ranch, quoted at 20@22.

**HONEY**—White comb quoted at 11@14; amber, 8@9c.

**MUTTON**—Quoted at 8@9c.

**FRUITS.**

FIGS—At 50c@50c per box.

**BLACKBERRIES**—At 6.00@7.00 per chest.

**APRICOTS**—Quoted at .35@.40 for Royal; .40@.45 for Standard.

**PEACHES**—Baked, 10@12c per basket.

**PLUMS**—At 50c@50c per box, as size.

**APPLES**—Green apples quoted at 15c@16c per box, and 20c@21c for red.

**RASPBERRIES**—Quoted at 8.00@11.00 per chest, 10c@12c per box.

**GREEN PEARS**—30@40 per box.

**CHERRY ALMONDS**—50c per box.

**CUCUMBERS**—Quoted at 3.50@4.00 per chest.

**GOOSEBERRIES**—80c per pound for Oregon improved.

**STRAWBERRIES**—6.00@8.00 per chest for Sharpless; 10.00@14.00 for Longworths.

**CHERRIES**—50c@55c per box, for dark, and Royal Anne 75c@90c per box.

**LIMES**—Mexican at 8.00@10.00 per box.

**LEMONS**—75c@85c per box.

**ORANGES**—Chinese, 15c@18c per pound.

**SPRING PLUMS**—At 15c@16c per pound for regular sizes; Los Angeles seedlings, 7.50@10.00 per box. Tahiti oranges 8.00@12.50 per box.

**BANANAS**—Quoted at 2.00@2.50 by the bunch.

**PINEAPPLES**—Quoted at 4.00@5.00 per dozen.

**CHERRY PLUMS**—At 50c@1.00 per box as size.

**VEGETABLES.**

**APPLES**—Evaporated, in boxes, 10½@12½.

**PEARS**—4½@5c for common, and 7@8c for quartered unpeeled Bartlett.

**FIGS**—8½@10c per box; pressed in boxes, 4½@5c.

**PEACHES**—Baked, 10@12c; common sun, 8@9c@10c per pound in boxes.

**APRICOTS**—Baked, 13@15c in sacks, and 14@16c per pound in boxes.

**NECTARINES**—At 12½@15c for white and red; blanched, 8c sun dried, 6@7c.

**PLUMES**—At 7½@8c per pound.

**GRAPES**—At 3½@4c per pound for stemmed and 13½@14c for unstemmed.

# PASADENA.

OFFICE: No. 50 E. Colorado st.

## A YEAR'S MORTALITY.

Health Officer Sherk's First Annual Report.

## VARIOUS CAUSES OF DEATH

Notes and Comment on Local Topics—Water Development—The Bohemian Girl—Personals and Brevities.

In accordance with instructions from the City Council, Health Officer H. H. Sherk has prepared an annual report of vital statistics for the year ending April 30, 1891, embracing the city of Pasadena and the immediate surrounding districts, embraced within his jurisdiction. The subject is one of special interest, as it serves to illustrate the advantages of our highly respected climate.

A complete synopsis of the report is furnished below, some hours in advance of our somewhat slow-moving but highly esteemed and antique contemporaries.

Following is the total number and causes of death during the year: Cholera infantum, 2; in gripe, 4; diphtheria, 3; membranous croup, 2; inanition, 3; gastritis, 2; gastro-enteritis, 2; enteritis, 1; colitis, 1; inflammation of liver, 1; Bright's disease, 2; puerpera hemorrhagia, 1; rheumatism, 2; rheumatoid arthritis, 1; bronchitis, 1; pleurisy, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; pneumonia, 2; phthisis, 55; heart disease, 5; angina pectoris, 3; hydrocephalus, 1; chronic sphenophalitis, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; cerebral congestion, 1; apoplexy, 6; convulsions (epileptic), 2; cerebral abscess, 1; cancer, 8; septicemia, 1; peritonitis (non-puerperal), 2; puerperal fever, 1; eclampsia, 1; asphyxia, 1; stillbirths and premature labors, 5; old age, 3; accidental, 2. Total, 128.

Of these the greatest number died in February last, during which month 21 deaths were recorded. Seven died in May, 1890; 13 in June, 10 in July, 11 in August, 8 in September, 5 in October, 6 in November, 11 in December, 9 in January, 1891, 15 in March and 12 in April.

Of those whose deaths are recorded, 72 were males and 56 were females. Seventeen of the number were under 1 year of age, 7 were between 1 and 5 years, 2 between 5 and 10 years, 4 between 10 and 20 years, 31 between 20 and 30 years, 14 between 30 and 40 years, 22 between 40 and 50 years, 13 between 50 and 60 years, and 18 between 60 and 100 years.

One hundred and twenty-four were Caucasians, 3 were negroes, and 1 was a Mongolian. Twenty-three were natives of the Pacific States, 83 of the Atlantic States, 18 were foreign-born, and the nativity of 4 was not ascertained. Seventy-three were interred in Mountain View Cemetery, and the remaining 55 were removed elsewhere for interment.

Of the deceased, 22 had lived in California less than three months, 6 had lived here less than six months, 3 between six months and a year, 32 between one and three years, 37 between three and ten years, 3 were here over ten years, and the length of residence of the remaining four was not ascertained.

Following is presented a portion of the summary of the report as prepared by Dr. Sherk:

"This report includes the deaths occurring in the city of Pasadena, and in the immediate surrounding districts, having a permanent population of about 7000, which is raised to nearly 10,000 by the influx of invalids and tourists during the winter months."

"Seventeen of the deaths occurred in children under 1 year of age. Five of these were premature and still-births. Only 3 of the 17 were the result of diseases of the digestive organs."

"Fifty-five deaths, or nearly one-half of the total, were caused by phthisis, tuberculosis (consumption). Of these 55 only 1 was a native of California; 14, or over one-fourth of the whole number, died within three months of their arrival in Los Angeles county, and 5 more within the first six months, showing that 19 of the 55 were in the advanced stages of tuberculosis prior to their coming to Southern California."

**NOTES AND COMMENT.**

A subscriber called at No. 50 East Colorado street yesterday to pay his paper bill, saying he wished to celebrate the Fourth in a truly independent fashion, free from all obligations. This is a hint to a few gentlemen of our acquaintance whom we would like to see do likewise.

The festive fete begins to flap their little wings and va-va-voom! With whiskers to find the chap whose head is minus hair.

The Health Officer's report, published today, furnishes interesting reading. Worthy of special note is the statement that while fifty-five deaths—nearly one-half the total number recorded—were caused by consumption, but one of the deceased was a native of California, and that over one-third of this number were in the advanced stages of the disease before they entered the State.

**MORE WATER.**

Soon there will be blasting at Devil's Gate.

A special meeting of the Lake Vineyard Water Company directors was held Tuesday evening. The chief subject of discussion was the proposed further development of the supply at Devil's Gate. Although all the proceedings were not made public, it has leaked out that Secretary Habbick submitted some minutes of long ago, relating to a decree of the court defining the relative rights and privileges of the east and west-side water companies, which are of such a nature as to indicate that there is nothing to prevent proceeding with the tunneling in the vicinity of the present chief source of supply.

It was estimated that on Tuesday 169 inches of water were flowing down from Devil's Gate. This in itself is a pretty good supply for a town the size of Pasadena.

**Opera Tonight.**

The Bohemian Girl will be presented tonight and tomorrow night at the opera house by the Pasadena Conservatory of Music under the efficient direction of Prof. O. W. Kyle. There is no reason to doubt that the opera

## SANTA MONICA.

SANTA MONICA, July 1.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Four coaches came down this morning bringing a large delegation of women and children. Most of them, reinforced by the townspeople and sojourners, took a plunge in the ocean, presenting a lively picture on the ocean-front for two or three hours.

A lady calls attention to the fact that the initials of the Resolute Anti-Treating Society, advocated in THE TIMES by a Long Beach correspondent, spells "Rats!"

The Santa Monica fire company has about completed their arrangements for the ball to be given at Hotel Arcadia on Friday night, July 3. Those who are fond of the fascinations of the dance cannot fail to put in a delightful evening. The ballroom is second to none in the state, the music engaged is very fine, and every adjunct is all that one could wish. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, \$1. The boys have been very faithful and should be liberally encouraged.

Mark G. Jones, wife and babies and nurse came down this morning. They have taken the Glassell cottage in South Santa Monica.

Miss Vail of San Francisco joins her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Vail, at the Casino today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Broadbent of Douglas, Isle of Man, after spending several days as guests at the Casino, left yesterday for home.

Miles Mills and Cushman of Los Angeles have the Aurora cottage on South beach registered.

Registered at the Arcadia today: A. T. Harvey, P. H. Tupper, J. E. Durkee, Mrs. Ingman Wade, Mrs. T. R. Wilson, Los Angeles; J. M. Morehead, Mrs. A. T. Adams, Mrs. L. D. Chancellor, San Francisco; G. J. Weatherwax, Aberdeen, Wash.; H. H. Raubens, Glendale; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tuttle and daughter, Redlands; Mrs. M. W. Outhwaite, Sierra Madre; Miss F. H. Hough, Washington city; Miss C. M. Mills, Menlo Park.

At the St. James: Lew Bronson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas E. Reeves, Pomona; B. F. Egan, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Blum and children and nurse, Los Angeles.

Coyote hunting is sometimes quite profitable. E. P. Benedict, who lives in the foothills east of Santa Monica, has killed four within the last few days. The bounty is \$5 a head.

The numerous friends of Col. E. K. Chapin will be pained to learn the sad news that he is now lying at the point of death. Those who have carefully watched him have given up all hope of his recovery. He is liable to pass away at any moment. DOS PESCADORES.

**REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

[Only those transfers of \$1000 and over are specified below. Those below \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.]

LOS ANGELES, July 1.  
CONVEYANCES.

Geo Rhomer and Peter Fleming to William Chisholm—5 acres in NE corner of lot 13 N E Pomona tract \$1000.

Pacific Hall Improvement Co. to Peter Fleming and George Rhomer—Lots 1 to 11 including block 50, lots 1 to 11 including block 53 Claremont 15 St., also pipe line and air tanks, water tanks, etc. and right-of-way under lots 1 to 5 and 7 block 54 Claremont \$2498.

Charles D Wright and Ella L. Wright to Daniel I. Grigg—Lot 89 of subdivision of lot 4 block 1 H. S. 10-71 \$4000.

B. H. Wilde and Lubenof Wilde to William Clarke—Lots 13 and 14 William Smith's subdivision of lot B, block 8 Monrovia tract 13-7 and water \$1500.

Mrs Edith Painter to Matthew Slavin—Five acres in block V, Painter and Ball tract, 4, \$49, \$2300.

Mrs Susan Catharine Blumer to Fred Grove—Lot 17 H. H. Baldwin subdivision 9, \$1000.

John O. Sainsbury, guardian of John B. Niles, to Joseph Burkhardt—Niles of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 sec 16, t 2 s, r 18 w \$2525.

J. E. McComas to J. L. ne McComas—Lot 3 block 32, Pomona, \$3, 90, \$10,000.

D. W. Field, administrator of the estate of George Deichman to G. J. Khurtis—Lots 11 and 12, block 13 Pioneer Building Association \$1000.

J. W. Hinton and Luis H. Hinton to James G. Mossin—Lot 7, block 4, W. W. Childs 290 lot tract, \$1500.

J. S. Stowe to Sherman Peet—N 1/2 of 6 acres of lot 1, block 5 Kinglsey subdivision 5-31 and water, \$2250.

D. Stowe to J. S. Stowe—Same as above, \$2650.

**SUMMARY.**

Number of transfers \$1000 and over. 14  
Amount. . . . . \$35,223  
Number of transfers under \$1000. 20  
Amount. . . . . \$3,043  
Nominal transfers. 5  
Total amount. . . . . \$38,366

\* SHIPPING NEWS.

SAN PEDRO, July 1, 1891.

The following were the arrivals and departures for the first twenty-four hours:

Arrived—July 1, 1891. Lucy Peter, son of Sam Upton—888,000 feet of lumber for J. M. Griffith Company, Los Angeles, July 1. American ship J. B. Brown, Cameron, from Nansing, B. C., 2490 tons coal for S. P. Co. and Hancock Banking.

Sailed—June 30, schooner Nora Harkins, Harkins, for Coal Bay in ballast. June 30, steamer Falcon, Stimmons, for Avalon, Catalina Island; passengers and merchandise for W. H. Lockyer & Co.

To Due to Arrive—July 2, steamer Pomona, Hall, from San Diego, passengers and merchandise for S. P. Co. July 2, steamer Coos Bay, I. L. Leeland, from San Francisco and way ports, passengers and merchandise for S. P. Co.

To Due to Sail—July 2, steamer Pomona, Hall, for San Francisco and way ports, passengers and merchandise for P. C. S. Co. July 2, steamer Coos Bay, I. L. Leeland, for Newport, passengers and merchandise for P. C. S. Co.

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Royal Baking Powder is reported by the U. S. Government, after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is the best and most economical; a pure cream of tartar Baking Powder.



L. A. Masmer and R. J. Granfield indulged in a fight, which resulted in both being arrested for disturbing the peace.

Neither the Police or Fire Commissioners held a meeting yesterday, it being impossible to get a quorum of either board together.

There were thirty-nine conveyances of real estate yesterday, the consideration being \$38,366, of which number fourteen were for sums of over \$1,000 each.

By advertisement, it will be seen that the Avalon House and other places of entertainment at Catalina are open, and well supplied with all requisites for guests.

A cottage at the corner of Bernard and Yale streets, owned by Mrs. Sarcia, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$200, fully covered by insurance.

The chums of ex-Mayor Bryson say a prominent colonel of this city is willing to make an affidavit that "Uncle" John's 22-year-old story is way off in every particular.

According to the meteorological summary of the Weather Bureau, the mean barometer for June was 29.87. The mean temperature was 65°, the highest 80° on the 6th, and the lowest 49° on the 14th.

A. M. Cops was committed to the reform school yesterday by Justice Austin. The girl Mattie Lawson was also taken in charge by the police, and will probably be sent to the same institution today.

T. H. Ayers, assistant cashier of the Southern California National Bank, was married to Miss Little of Oakland, the other day, and the young couple are now at home to their friends at the Figueroa House.

The Whittier Reform School opened yesterday. Everything was in readiness, and in a day or two the regular routine of the institution will be established. There will probably be twenty inmates by the latter part of the month.

Pete Gonzales, charged with disturbing the peace, yesterday came in and gave himself up. A warrant has been out for his arrest, but he could not be found. He says he heard Deputy Russell's bloodhounds near his place, and thought he had better surrender.

Residents in the northern part of the city are endeavoring to arrange for a fireworks display of their own on the high hill back of the Los Angeles cemetery. Those desiring to contribute to the fund can leave the money at Donato Bros' store, corner of Alpine and Pearl streets.

The electric road people were busy all day yesterday, and sent a car as far as Bunker Hill avenue. They have an army of men at work, getting the western end of the line in shape, and if nothing happens will be ready for business by the fourth. The car was crowded all day yesterday.

It is stated on good authority that the Southern Pacific has bought out the Belvidere and Redlands road. This news is of special interest to the people along the line, and in and about Redlands and San Bernardino, for the reason that the Santa Fe has just inaugurated a rate war on the short line.

Arrangements are being made to give the school children of the city a free excursion to San Diego and Coronado, on Saturday, the 10th. At 8 a.m. the United States Hotel, is at the head of the party. Fares will be charged \$2.50 for the round trip. It is the intention to give the children of San Diego a similar excursion to this city on July 4.

The old Mexican named Ceratos, who was arrested a few weeks ago on a charge of incest at Burbank and was released, was again arrested last night by Constable Rogers and locked up in the County Jail on a charge of assault against his wife, who was the prosecuting witness in the previous case. The complaint was issued from Justice Stanton's court.

The Coroner yesterday received a letter from the nephew of W. B. Lower, the man who was found dead in the brush near the Los Angeles River, on the 11th of last month. The writer states that his uncle left Los Angeles with the intention of going to Iowa to spend the summer, and that he intended spending the winter in Southern California. The deceased was a bachelor.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, July 1.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 29.84; at 5:07 p.m. 29.80. Thermometer for correspondence hours showed 69° and 77°. Maximum temperature, 88°; minimum temperature, 69°. Party cloudy.

##### EARLY TEMPERATURES.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Temperatures at 9 a.m.: Chicago, 64°; Cincinnati, 69°; St. Louis, 66°; New York, 55°; New Orleans, 54°.

The popular Dr. Henson gives three lectures at Long Beach. Hear him.

Order your groceries in time at H. Jevne's, as we close all day Saturday, July 4.

There is an undelivered telegram at the Western Union Telegraph office for W. W. Jameson.

Buy your goods today and tomorrow as the Coulter Dry Goods House will be closed the entire day July 4.

Dr. Robert F. Doyle, a noted divine of Oklahoma, is here in the First Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

The Stanton Relief Corps will serve another of their excellent home-cooked dinners for 25 cents at 213 South Broadway July 4, also cake and ice-cream, for the benefit of their relief fund.

C. M. Heintz, city fruit inspector, yesterday seized 200 boxes of scale-infested oranges recently imported from Tahiti by Messers Bros., of Pomona. The oranges had been fumigated at San Pedro, but the scale had not been killed.

The great change in the time of the Redondo Railway train, especially the Sunday trains, affording the public ample opportunity of returning to Los Angeles from Redondo after having taken a dip in the surf.

Col. J. J. Ayers of the Herald lectured at the Immanuel Church, corner Tenth and Pearl streets, last evening, his subject being "An Evening with Shakespeare and His Contemporaries." The room was well filled, and the scholarly lecture thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Particular attention is called to the statement of the German American Savings Bank issued today. The officers believe in a strictly careful and conservative business and have placed \$4000 in the surplus account from the net profits, and is otherwise reported in a flourishing condition.

#### FOURTH OF JULY.

The Committee Completing Final Arrangements.

#### THE FIREWORKS AT WESTLAKE

The Finance Committee to Make Another Canvass Today—Decorations Along the Line of March.

The general committee of the Fourth of July Association met at headquarters in the Union League rooms last night at 8 o'clock with Andrew McNally in the chair and Secretary Cherry present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the committee proceeded to business.

The secretary stated that he had consulted with the ladies of the various societies and they consented to attend to ice water in case the committee will not allow breweries to deal out beer in the parade.

It was moved that the ice water be dispensed with, but there was a strong opposition to the motion on the ground that there should be water on the streets.

The secretary stated that an offer was made to supply purified water in wagons at the rate of \$2.50 a wagon. The wagon plan was adopted.

At this stage of the proceedings Mayor Hazard entered and took the chair, at the invitation of Mr. McNally.

An appropriation of \$100 was made for the decoration of the fire department engines and the hook and ladder and hose trucks so that they can turn out in the parade.

The Finance Committee was requested to get out today and make a further canvass.

J. M. Skinner, chairman of the Fireworks Committee, reported progress. He stated that the Park Commissioners will do all in their power to make the display on Westlake Park a success. We will build the gunners and display today and tomorrow.

The marshal stated that the merchants and manufacturers will turn out in force in the parade.

The band contest will not take place until after the exercises close, and any band that makes a noise before the close will be ruled out.

15 persons residing on the line of march are requested to decorate and the same request was extended to all persons.

Adjourned till Friday night at 8 o'clock.

The committee is anxious to have young men who wish to act as ushers call at headquarters.

Capt. Alsworth of Redondo will have a fine boat on wheels in the parade.

A sample of blue sash to be worn by the staff of the grand marshal can be seen at headquarters.

#### The Oldest Epitaph.

The oldest epitaph in English, which is found in a churchyard in Oxfordshire, and dates from the year 1370, to modern readers would be unintelligible, not only from its antique typography, but from its obsolete language, the first two lines of which run as follows, and may be taken as a sample of the whole: "Man com & se how schal alle dede be: wen yow comes bad & bare: noth hav ven aw fare: all ye werines yt ve for care."

The modern reading would be: "Man, come and see how shall all dead be, when you come poor and bare; nothing have, when we away fare: All is weariness that we for care."—Cornhill Magazine.

Coffee pounded in a mortar and rossed on an iron plate, sugar burned on hot coals, and vinegar boiled with myrrh and sprinkled on the floor and furniture of a sick room, are excellent deodorizers.

Persons will find that they can write easily and legibly while traveling on a railroad train if they will use a pillow as a table to rest their paper on.

Sickness Among Children.

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less among them, and is due to want of proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

DIED.

EBERHARDT.—In Los Angeles, July 1, Albert W. son of Frank and Katie Eberhardt, aged 3 years.

Funeral Friday at 2 p.m., from residence, 729 Elmwood avenue.

HATHAWAY.—In this city, on Wednesday, July 1, 1891, the Rev. Geo. W. Hathaway, aged 84 years, at the residence of his son-in-law, Lewellen Bixby.

Funeral from family residence, 13 North Hill street, at 2 p.m., Friday. Friends invited.

FREE!

FREE!

Cool and Delicious

Academy

Ginger Ale,

Sarsaparilla and

Mineral Water.

Go to SEYMOUR & JOHNSON'S and get an cold drink of it free.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations will be held by Dr. George M. Richardson at the Hollenbeck in Los Angeles, Cal.

July 7th and 8th.

Students desiring to take the examinations should present themselves at 9 a.m., July 7th.

#### Teeth Extracted Free

FROM 8 TO 9 A.M.

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